

## Iron County Register.

By ELI D. AKE.

IRONTON. MISSOURI.

President McKinley signed the free homes bill on the 17th.

Rain has quenched the forest fires north and west of Menominee, Wis., and most of the danger is now passed.

The Berlin Vossische Zeitung, on the 16th, severely criticised the tariff policy of the United States government as affecting Porto Rico, and calls it brutally unfair to Europe.

Missouri supreme court, division No. 1, in an unanimous opinion by Judge Valliant, on the 15th, decided the fellow-servant law of 1897, applying to railroads only, to be constitutional and valid.

Senator Nelson, from the committee on public lands, on the 18th, reported favorably the bill making regulations for settlements between the United States and the several public land states.

The supreme court of Nebraska, on the 16th, ordered that the briefs of attorneys for the Standard Oil Co. be stricken from the files for the reason "that they contained improper and offensive implications" toward the court.

The steamer Empress of India, which arrived at Vancouver, B. C., on the 16th, brought the welcome news that the plague had again broken out in Japan. There were four cases of the disease in Osaka during April, all proving fatal.

The supreme court of the United States decided, on the 14th, in the case of Erb vs. Morasch, that the ordinance of the city of Kansas City, Kas., regulating the speed of railway cars was valid, notwithstanding an exception is made in the interest of one road.

Gen. Bates, paymaster general of the army, and Gen. Ainsworth, chief of the bureau of records and pensions, were before the house committee on military affairs, on the 17th, and added their opinion against a change in the present staff organization of the army.

Representatives of the large oleomargarine and butterine concerns of Chicago, Kansas City, and other points were before the house committee on agriculture, on the 17th, in general defense of their industry and in opposition to proposed additional restrictions.

The Pensinsular Sugar Refining Co. of Michigan, has brought suit for the United States circuit court for New York, against James Speyer, Ferdinand, Herman and Martin Erdmann, bankers of New York city, to recover \$300,000 on a bond, which, it is claimed, was forfeited.

The supreme court of Nebraska has cited Edward Rosewater, of the Omaha Bee, to appear, June 5, and answer for contempt, based on the publication in The Bee of four articles relating to the action of Gov. Poynter and Judge Holcomb in the pending fire and police commission case.

The annual meeting of the German-American Publishers' association took place in Chicago on the 16th. The meeting was attended by every German-American newspaper publisher of prominence in the country. Important matters of general interest were discussed and steps taken accordingly.

Secretary of War Root has ordered three battalions of troops, consisting of one each of infantry, cavalry and artillery, from the department of the east, to take part in the Otis day celebration at Rochester, N. Y. A model camp will be established by the troops at some location within the city limits.

Acting Gov. Spriggs of Montana, on the 15th, appointed W. A. Clark, of Butte, United States senator to serve until the next legislature shall elect his successor. Senator Clark's resignation was filed early in the day with the governor, and at night he was appointed by Gov. Spriggs to succeed himself.

Commissioner Wilson of the internal revenue bureau holds that building and loan associations making loans on collaterals to their own members only, and paying withdrawals of small amounts on demand upon receipts of their own members from whom they receive such deposits of money, are not liable to tax as bankers.

The steamship Maasdam, with the peace envoys from the South African republics, arrived at New York, on the 15th, after a voyage of 12 days from Rotterdam. They were met by a committee which went down the bay to greet them, and later were welcomed by a larger body of sympathizers gathered on the pier at Hoboken.

The post office department issued an order, on the 15th, forbidding the delivery of mail matter and the payment of money orders to the American School of Magnetic Healing, S. A. Weltner, president, and J. H. Kelly, secretary, of Nevada, Mo. This action was based upon allegations that money was being obtained under false pretenses.

Geo. I. White, a brother of Justice Terrence G. White, of the New York supreme court, shot himself at Buffalo, N. Y., on the night of the 18th, while standing in front of a mirror in his office. Up to within a short time ago he was very wealthy, and the head of a prominent real estate firm. Financial reverses are undoubtedly the cause of his suicide.

The first announcement of the relief of Mafeking in London was made by the lord mayor, at the Mansion House, on the 18th, at 9:40 p. m. In less than an hour the city's hundred square miles was a seething cauldron of joyful enthusiasm, demonstrations of all kinds being continued upon the streets all night. Col. Baden-Powell was the hero of the hour. The 18th was the time limit set by Gen. Roberts, some time ago, for the relief of the beleaguered town.

## TOPICS OF THE DAY.

NEWS FROM EVERYWHERE.

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

In the senate, on the 14th, after a discussion lasting five full days, the naval appropriation bill was passed by the committee, with the exception of the appropriation for the construction of a battleship. The committee reported that the "free homes" bill was passed without a word of debate. In the house, the secretary of the navy is authorized to procure armor at \$45 per ton, if possible; if not, at \$50 per ton. The bill for armor for the battleships Maine, Ohio and Oregon, and for the construction of a battleship, was passed by the committee. The "free homes" bill was passed without a word of debate. In the house, the secretary of the navy is authorized to procure armor at \$45 per ton, if possible; if not, at \$50 per ton. The bill for armor for the battleships Maine, Ohio and Oregon, and for the construction of a battleship, was passed by the committee.

In the senate, on the 15th, Mr. Clark (Mont.) fairly swept the chamber by surprise when he arose and announced his desire to address the body on a question of importance. He explained the political and business affairs in Montana, bitterly excoriated Marcus Daly and his friends, and declared his ambition to hand down to his children a name untarnished by the breath of dissension. He announced that he had forwarded his resignation to the governor, and that he would not be a candidate for the general assembly bill, the military academy bill, was passed and sent to the house. The measure disposing of the remainder of the session.

In the senate, on the 16th, discussion of the bill for the construction of a battleship, was continued. A number of bills of minor importance, including private pension bills, were passed. In the house, the bill for the construction of a battleship, was passed. The measure disposing of the remainder of the session.

In the senate, on the 17th, the post office appropriation bill, which was passed by the committee, was passed. The measure disposing of the remainder of the session.

In the senate, on the 18th, nearly the entire day was devoted to consideration of the bill for the construction of a battleship. The measure disposing of the remainder of the session.

The news of the passage of the Hawaiian bill making Hawaii a territory under the presidency of Sanford D. Dole, was received in Honolulu on May 9 with rejoicing. Preparations are being made for immense public celebrations.

Philip W. Shaw, a prominent plauter, was shot and fatally wounded by William Fisher and his son, negroes, two miles from Minter City, Miss., on the night of the 17th. A posse was organized and both negroes caught, and taken to jail.

There is talk in Pretoria of President Kruger contemplating departure from the capital. There seems no longer any doubt of the intention of the Transvaal to transfer the seat of government to the Lydenburg district, and to endeavor to make a final stand there.

Dr. William Armstrong Eckols, pastor of the Presbyterian church at Middleport, O., and a commissioner to the general assembly of the Presbyterian church, at St. Louis, fell dead in the auditorium of the church on the 17th, just before the convening of the assembly.

Friends of Admiral and Mrs. Dewey said that the latter had changed her mind since her return to Washington. Mrs. Dewey, her friends say, hopes that the admiral will reconsider his determination to enter politics.

Gov. Smith of Montana will enter a vigorous protest against the recognition of Clark as United States senator, whose appointment, he claims, was the result of a conspiracy entered into by Lieut-Gov. Spriggs and Clark's friends.

Nine hundred fresh, rosy-cheeked Irish girls took Battery Park, New York, by storm on the 17th. It was a regular Irish day at the barge office. The Teutonic brought this great glist of Irish girls and women. Eleven hundred more are expected on the 20th.

Warrants were issued in San Francisco, on the 18th, for the arrest of John Green, the "Peace" Simpkins and Adolph Sylva. The first two were indicted by the grand jury in connection with the Fair-Craven case. Their bail has been fixed at \$10,000 each.

Senator Sewell, from the committee on military affairs, on the 18th, made a "favorable report on the house bill appropriating annually \$10,000 for the militia of the various states.

Dun's Weekly Review, issued on the 19th, said: "Failures for the week have been 117 in the United States, against 147 last year, and 30 in Canada, against 157 last year."

United States Minister Loomis, at Caracas, has informed the department of state that an official census just taken fixes the population of Venezuela at 2,225,327 persons.

Wild with enthusiasm as London was over the relief of Mafeking, even more crazy scenes were witnessed, on the night of the 18th, when the news of the relief of Mafeking was received. The metropolis fairly went mad in demonstrations of delight over the event. The gallant defense of the place is likened to that of Lucknow, during the Indian mutiny.

At the cabinet meeting, on the 18th, the question of the reception of the Boer envoys was discussed. It is understood that they probably will be presented to the president by the secretary of state. They will be received with every courtesy, but only as private citizens.

The United States ambassador's carriage is allowed the same privileges on the streets of the City of Mexico as that of the president of the republic, and two policemen have been discharged for refusing to allow the carriage in which were the ambassador's daughters, wife and the British consul to stand in front of a dry goods shop.

A proclamation purporting to have been issued by Aguinaldo, and dated May 4, from Polillo island, one of the Philippine group, east of Luzon, is circulating in Manila. It says the commission appointed by President McKinley was appointed without the authorization of congress, and that, hence, it can not act officially.

Congress will investigate affairs in Cuba. The president favors this strongly. He has communicated his wishes to leading republican senators and representatives. There is a general agreement that the recent developments call for a thorough overhauling and ventilation.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

In the senate, on the 19th, the post office appropriation bill being under consideration, the whole proposition relating to the transportation of mails by the pneumatic system was laid on the table. Statutes of Benton and Blair, presented by Missouri, and of Ulysses S. Grant, presented by the Grand Army of the Republic, were accepted.

In the house the session was mainly taken up with the consideration of the unveiling of the statue of Gen. Ulysses S. Grant, presented to the nation by the Grand Army of the Republic, in the rotunda of the capitol building.

A lone highwayman entered the corridor of the Coates hotel, one of the leading hotels in Kansas City, Mo., at 11:30 p. m., on the 20th, and seizing the strong box from the cigar stand, escaped. The box contained diamonds valued at \$15,000, \$250 in gold currency, and silver, and checks to the amount of \$100. A number of persons were present, but before they realized what had happened the robber had escaped.

The Russian embassy has considerably perturbed governmental and diplomatic circles in Constantinople by inviting the immediate attention of the post to the deplorable situation of many districts of Armenia, resulting from brutal methods of collecting taxes and from persecutions, which have driven many to embrace Islamism, while whole communities are preparing to emigrate to Russia.

Five hundred insurgents, half of whom were armed with rifles, ambushed 80 scouts of the Fortieth volunteer infantry in the hills near Aqueduct, in the northern part of Mindanao, P. I. The Americans routed the natives, killing 51. The American casualties were two killed and three wounded.

The dress rehearsal of the Passion Play at Oberammergau, Bavaria, on the 20th, was attended by 4,000 people, many Americans being present. It was an all-day performance with 700 local tableaux of the scenes preceding the crucifixion intervening.

Sousa's band gave a concert, on the 20th, in Kroll's garden, in Berlin. The American colony in that city was well represented. At the request of Mr. White, the band played "Watch on the Rhine," and there was much enthusiasm.

In July the Hamburg-American Steamship Co. will establish an independent service to the northern ports of Brazil.

In the senate, on the 21st, a resolution offered by Mr. Allen (pop. Neb.) extending to the Boer peace commissioners the privileges of the floor of the senate during their sojourn in Washington, was defeated, after a sharp debate, by a vote of 35 to 21.

The post office appropriation bill was passed, finally, by the senate, on the 21st, by a vote of 72 to 20, to carry out existing contracts for the pneumatic tube service being agreed to. In the house, under suspension of the rules, a bill to extend the eight-hour law to all laborers employed on contract on government work, was passed, as was the bill to prohibit interstate traffic in prison-made goods, by bringing them under the tariff of the states.

The admiral of the States navy was a passenger on the steamer City of Peking, which arrived at San Francisco on the 21st. He is A. du Plessis de Richelieu, who, for the last 26 years, has been in command of the small but efficient fleet that protects the little Asiatic nation from foes on the sea.

In moving the second reading of the Australian federation bill, in the British house of commons, on the 21st, the secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Chamberlain, announced that a complete agreement had been reached with the delegates on the lines of the government's proposals.

Secretary of State Hay, on the 21st, informed the Boer delegates that the president felt that in the circumstance no course is open to him except to persist in the policy of impartial neutrality between England and the South African republics.

## MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

What It Will Cost.

It will cost the man who goes to Kansas City to attend the Democratic national convention just \$20 to stop at a strictly first-class hotel. This will include meals and the privilege of a bath. Four to six persons will occupy each room, each paying \$50. This is on the basis of \$5 a day per man, American plan, with a minimum limit of four days. This rate applies to the Baltimore, Midland and Coates, which charge \$4 to \$5 a day, American plan, regularly. These have not raised their rate, except in the way of putting five persons in a room and fixing a four-day limit. The Savoy, the Bismarck, the Centropolis and several other hotels whose regular rate, with one person in a room, is \$2 to 2.50 per day, will charge \$12 for the convention.

From Near Where Lyon Fell.

The nineteenth encampment of the Missouri Grand Army veterans was held at Springfield. Commander Scott called the assembled delegates together, and Commander Hubbard, of Springfield, welcomed him on behalf of the G. A. R. of Springfield. At the close of his remarks he presented to the department of Missouri a gem made of the wood of a hickory tree cut 25 years ago from within 20 feet of the spot where Gen. Lyon fell at Wilson's Creek. Part of the tree is now preserved in the Drury college museum, and contains a cannon ball imbedded in the wood.

Julius Courtney Acquitted.

The jury in the case of Julius Courtney, in the Scotland county circuit court, charged with the murder of William Hill, and after being out about thirty minutes, returned a verdict of not guilty. On the night of January 27 Hill was taken suddenly ill in a saloon in Memphis, shortly after drinking some beer purchased by Courtney, and he died within half an hour. Courtney was indicted by the grand jury, charged with having caused his death by putting strychnine in the beer. The trial lasted all week, and the case was hotly contested.

G. A. R. State Officers.

The officers elected for the coming year at the encampment of the G. A. R. at Springfield, were: Department commander, W. F. Henry, of Kansas City; senior vice-commander, W. H. Skinner, of Bethany; junior vice-commander, A. R. McDonald, of Springfield; chaplain, Rev. T. J. Ferrell, elected medical director, Dr. A. Van Natter, of Lamar; assistant adjutant general, Thomas B. Rodgers, of St. Louis. Council of Administration—Ira T. Bronson, of Sedalia; Arnold Beck, F. P. Becker, John M. Wherry and N. W. Taylor, of St. Louis.

Stabbed With Scissors.

As the result of a family quarrel, Thomas H. Moss lies in the Kansas City hospital, dangerously wounded, being stabbed by his wife with a pair of scissors. One of the blades entered Moss' right side and penetrated the lower part of the lung. Physicians say he may die, as internal hemorrhages have set in. Mrs. Moss is under arrest.

Sons of Confederate Veterans.

R. C. Clark, major general commanding the Missouri division, United Sons of Confederate veterans, has issued through H. P. Mason, adjutant general and chief of staff, general order No. 4, appointing Miss Evelyn Watts, of Fayette, sponsor for the division at the annual confederate reunion at Louisville, Ky., May 30 to June 3.

Dying Man Baptized.

Nathan Bass, aged 71 years, was baptized at his home, nine miles southwest of Golden City. He realized that death was near, and sent for a tank and a Christian minister. The water was heated, and he was lifted from his bed and immersed. The usual rites were observed.

Recent Deaths.

John C. Williams, 82 years of age and for 30 years a resident of Lincoln county, at his home in Corso. Mr. Williams was an extensive farmer, and conducted a store in Corso for 22 years.

Dr. Love Indicted.

Dr. I. N. Love, a St. Louis practitioner and publisher, has been indicted by the federal grand jury charged with sending obscene literature through the mails.

Woman Killed by a Locomotive.

Mrs. M. A. Cravens, aged 69 years, was struck by a locomotive on the Hannibal & St. Joseph road, at Cameron, and received injuries which caused her death.

Wants Her Dog.

Mrs. Spiegel, of 4575 Evans avenue, St. Louis, offers a reward of \$50 for the return, dead or alive, of a Mexican dog, which has been a pet in the family for 16 years.

Want to Tax Vehicles.

The city administration of St. Joseph will endeavor to force through an ordinance taxing all vehicles to the extent of increasing the city revenue \$12,000.

On Account of Old Age.

Rev. Henry McKay, rector of Christ's Episcopal church, at Booneville, and well known throughout the state, has resigned on account of old age.

State Medical Association.

The State Medical association met at the Grand opera house, Mexico, for a three day's session. From 200 to 300 physicians were in attendance.

A Mean Burglar.

Max Goldberg, of St. Louis, had to postpone his marriage to Miss Mollie Friedman for one day because a burglar stole the marriage license.

Rat Poison for Her Husband.

Nancy Bates murdered her husband at Carrollton by sprinkling rat poison on meat she prepared for his breakfast. Both colored.

Diocese of Missouri.

The Episcopal diocese of Missouri held its sixty-first convention at Christ church cathedral, St. Louis. The attendance was good.

Death of an Aged Minister.

Rev. Dr. Ezra Kitchell Squier, aged 81, died at Marshall. He had been for 50 years a Cumberland Presbyterian minister.

One Convict Kills Another.

Martin Farley a convict in the penitentiary, was stabbed and killed by his cellmate, Conway Gorman.

## NOW ANXIOUS FOR PEACE.

President Kruger Said to Have Asked Lord Salisbury for Terms of Peace.

London, May 21, 3:10 a. m.—Displayed in the most conspicuous style in the Daily Express is the dominant war news of the morning:

"We have the best reason for stating that in the last 24 hours a telegram has been received at the foreign office addressed personally to the prime minister from President Kruger asking terms of peace.

"The exact terms of the message can not be stated, but we believe it is couched in an exceedingly humble strain."

It is inconceivable, of course, that Lord Salisbury can have sent any reply except the one that stands ready on the lip of every Briton—unconditional surrender.

The boisterous rejoicings over the news from Mafeking have become riots in parts of London, Aberdeen and Belfast, and elsewhere in the United Kingdom.



COL. BADEN-POWELL.

(His Heroic Defense of Mafeking Has Made Him Famous.)

Special prayers of thanksgiving were offered, yesterday, in the churches of the United Kingdom. The lord bishop of London, Dr. Mandell Creighton, who preached before the queen at Windsor, alluded to the relief of Mafeking, and clergymen generally found in the event their topic for the day.

The situation in the field has changed but little since Friday. Lord Roberts' troops are in fine form, and abundantly supplied. Indications seem to point to an early movement. His cavalry, riding over several hundred square miles in a semi-circle beyond Kroonstad, have received the submission of hundreds of Free Statesters.

It now appears that the De Wet, who offered to surrender with 1,000 men, was not the well-known general De Wet, but Commandant De Wet. He stipulated that his men should be allowed to return to their farms. Lord Roberts replied that the surrender was unconditional.

The Boer women were captured the other day by Philip Botha.

BOER WOMEN CARRY RIFLES.

Anxious to Go to the Front—Say the British Will Not Fire on Them.

Dundee, May 17, Thursday.—The British infantry passed through Newcastle at five o'clock. A few residents were congregated at street corners, wearing the national colors. After their walk of 22 miles the men appeared in splendid style.

The Boers are endeavoring to reorganize along the Heidelberg hills. Many rebels have been found on the farms well supplied with ammunition and arms.

Recent visitors to Johannesburg say the Boers are beginning to realize the seriousness of their position, and are anxious to know what is to become of them. The Boer women carry rifles in the streets, and are eager to go to the commanders. They say the British will not fire upon them.

Muller, a former officer in the Prussian army, refused \$60 per month and a command from the Boers to succeed Col. Schiel, the captured artillery commander.

A tremendous quantity of looted furniture was found stored in the town hall. Evidently the Boers had intended to burn it, but they were prevented by the hurry of the evacuation.

The three-span bridge at Ingagone has been destroyed, and the station burned. The Boers blew up the water tank and destroyed the waterworks pipes, but the system can be renewed.

Dispatch from Lord Roberts.

London, May 21, 11:55 p. m.—The following is the text of Lord Roberts' dispatch:

"Kroonstad, May 20, 3 p. m. "No official intimation has yet been received, but Reuter states that the relief of Mafeking has been effected. "Rumors having occupied Bresler's Flat, Trommel and Clocolan, the enemy falling back on Senekal and Fricksburg. Fifty rifles and 3,000 rounds were surrendered by the Free State to a battalion of yeomanry working along the telegraph line from Boshof to Bloemfontein. A field cornet and 20 burghers surrendered at Boshof yesterday."

"While at Hoopstad, Methuen secured 250 rifles and between four and five hundred thousand rounds."

A DASH ON BOTHAVILLE.

Hutton's Mounted Infantry Makes Some More Captures.

Kroonstad, Friday, May 18.—Gen. Hutton, with his mounted infantry, made a dash upon Bothaville and captured three commandants and 19 other prisoners, mostly Zaps. The Colt machine gun section, commanded by Almyney, has arrived here. Owing to the derailing of two trains at the Vet rivers, progress toward the completion of the railway deviation will be delayed for some days.

The Irish-Americans Badly Cut Up.

Cape Town, May 20.—According to the specials received by New York papers from various points throughout Canada there is general rejoicing among the English speaking residents of the Dominion over the relief of Mafeking.

## HONORED MISSOURIANS.

Acceptance of the Statues of Benton and Blair by the United States Congress.

ELOQUENT EULOGIES IN THE SENATE.

Counterparts of Thomas Hart Benton and Francis Preston Blair Stand in the National Hall of Fame as Representatives of Missouri's Highest Type of Citizenship and Statesmanship.

Washington, May 19.—The senate devoted two hours this afternoon to the acceptance of the statues of Thomas Hart Benton and Francis Preston Blair, which for more than a year have occupied places in Statuary hall of the capitol assigned to Missouri's representatives in the Hall of Fame.

Early in the session today Senator Cockrell called up the resolutions accepting on behalf of the United States the statues of Benton and Blair presented by Missouri.

After Gov. Stephens' letter of presentation was read, speeches of eulogy were made by Senators Vest, Cockrell and Hoar.

Senator Vest spoke for one hour. He eloquently reviewed the lives and characters of Benton and Blair. His speech will rank as a historical address. It was given close attention by the senate.

"It has often been asked," said he, "whether Benton was the equal of his great contemporaries—Clay, Webster and Calhoun. He was not the equal of Clay as an orator, nor of Webster as a lawyer, nor he the equal of Calhoun as a close, analytical debater, but he was the superior of any of the three as a material, valuable allround legislator. His industry was unparalleled, his honesty above question, his courage, moral and physical, equal to that of any man that ever lived upon the earth."

Referring to the famous duel between Benton and Lucas, the senator said: "It would, perhaps, not be improper to speak of the tragic event which cast gloom and shadow upon Benton's life. Benton came from that old Virginia stock which was extremely sensitive as to personal honor. I never agreed with him politically, but to-day will state what I know to be true, that Benton never knew the sensation of fear, either in public or private life."

"At the first election, after Benton went to St. Louis, young Lucas, a son of Judge Lucas, challenged Benton's vote, after the latter had sworn that he was legally entitled to vote in St. Louis. Benton construed this as a charge of perjury, which, as he declared at the time, could only be wiped out with an apology or by blood. He challenged Lucas promptly, and they fought on Bloody island, near St. Louis. Lucas was almost mortally wounded. Benton waited until he was convalescent, and then challenged him again. In the second encounter Lucas was killed."

"Benton never admitted that, in the absence of a full apology as to what Lucas had done, he could retain his self-respect, or deserve that of others, until he had killed the man who had attacked his honor. All this now sounds barbarous, but if we carry ourselves back to the time when it occurred it will clearly be admitted that, entertaining the opinions he did, Benton could hardly have acted differently. Dueling then was an institution. All the distinguished men of the United States fought duels."

In conclusion Mr. Vest said: "Benton was not a southern democrat: he was a national democrat. He appreciated more thoroughly than any man of his era the possibilities of this great country west of the Mississippi, destined to become the seat of empire upon this continent. I heard him, at a little town on the Missouri river, advancing with his right arm extended to the east, declare with the tone of an ancient prophet, 'there is the east, but here is the road of empire.' His statue in Statuary hall, St. Louis, bears upon its pedestal this prophetic statement: He declared, and men then laughed at him, that this continent would be bound together by bands of iron, to carry our produce to the Pacific slope to meet the necessities of innumerable millions in Asia and the Orient."

"Benton's political mantle fell, logically and inevitably, upon the shoulders of Francis P. Blair. But for Blair, Missouri would have given her solid military strength to the southern cause; and the result of the war might have been different but for the promptness with which Blair acted. Blair had bitter enemies, like all men of positive convictions, but even these enemies never doubted his sincerity, but respected him because he was open, fair, fearless and true."

"Benton and Blair sleep together on Missouri soil, almost side by side, and so long as this capitol shall stand, or so long as this nation exist, their statues will be eloquent and eternal witnesses to the greatness of Missouri and her chosen sons."

Mr. Cockrell did not speak owing to lack of time, but in his written eulogy he said of Benton:

"He was a close, laborious and constant student from boyhood to his death, and acquired and possessed a greater fund of information and knowledge, general and historical, than any statesman of our country, from which he drew largely in his discussions of all questions. Apace with his increasing years he grew in knowledge and foresight, and in his uncompromising devotion to what he honestly believed to be the best interests of our common country and the tolling millions of our people and was the friend of the people. Believing he was right, he never stopped to count the strength of his opposition, but moved to the attack with unyielding determination and force."

"As to Mr. Blair, Mr. Cockrell said: "His greatest presence and force of character were made manifest when the lowering clouds of the civil war portended a dissolution of the Union. Equally with Jackson and Benton uncompromising in his devotion to the Union and in opposition to nullification or secession, he foresaw plainly that war was inevitable."

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"He was open, frank, bold and aggressive in the expression of his views and the advocacy of his principles, whether popular or obnoxious at the time, and yet so tempered them with gentleness and magnanimity that few could keep from admiring him, and few, indeed, were his personal enemies."

Senator Hoar said in part:

"